

Executive Registry
9-4848

28 JUN 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT: Correspondence Between the Vice President
and Professor Roman Smal-Stocki; Proposed
Reply

1. The attached letter to Vice President Nixon is submitted for your signature.
2. This letter has been prepared by the PP Staff with the aid of materials furnished by the CIA Library, and RQM/OIS. It has been coordinated in draft with SR Division.

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Desmond FitzGerald
Chief
Psychological and Paramilitary Staff

1 Attachment

cc: DDCI

CONCUR:

Deputy Director (Plans)

JUL 1 1957

Date

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Executive Registry

9-4849

3 JUL 1957

The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The two proposals which Professor Roman Smal-Stocki, Director of the Slavic Institute, Marquette University, submitted to you, raise a number of significant questions: I appreciate the opportunity to comment on them, even though they are beyond CIA's current programs and capabilities.

The first proposal, publication of certain Slavic area studies, appears to have definite merit and to deserve academic support, possibly by a major private foundation. The volume of the proposals -- 55 books to be issued within 3 years -- would seem over-ambitious for Professor Smal-Stocki's small Institute which has thus far published only 2 books. The history of religion in the Soviet Orbit could presumably be covered adequately in far less than 24 volumes. I am not sure whether the studies on the history of emigration should be divided along the lines proposed: instead of many separate volumes for each Slavic nationality, it might be more useful to treat all emigrations from Soviet territory in a given period simultaneously -- i.e. one volume each for the period between the two wars, for the time during World War II, and for the post-war period since 1945. Our Agency, incidentally, has already adequate background information on this subject matter. The third major topic, "Slavic Contributions to America", strikes me as most immediately useful for propaganda and information purposes -- for instance, for broadcasts to audiences behind the Iron Curtain.

The second proposal, training of foreign students and scholars as anti-Communist agents, attempts to combine a number of objectives which can hardly be achieved in a single project. Trainees are to be both exiles from Iron Curtain countries and nationals of "uncommitted areas". There can be no doubt that immunization of the intelligentsia in the latter part of the world, especially in the neutral countries of Asia and Africa, is of very great importance -- but can this be accomplished in a Slavic Institute, under a program

emphasizing an emphasis on Pan-Slavism? If students in India, Egypt or Ghana come under the spell of Communist influences, this is surely not due to Pan-Slavism.

This training is expected to graduate both propagandists to participate in the current world-wide struggle against Communism and political scientists to assist countries which are now Communist-controlled in their recovery after the end of Communist rule. The first task involves psychology, communications and political tactics, while the second requires probing into problems far more difficult and complex than those which confronted U. S. occupation authorities in Germany and Japan in 1945. The need for efforts in the first direction is obvious, the advisability of preparing openly now for the time after the downfall of Soviet rule may be seriously questioned.

An expanded program of training foreign nationals for key roles in the intellectual struggle against Communism may be desirable and Professor Emil-Stocki and his Slavic Institute at Marquette may be called upon to make a contribution to such a program. I do not believe, however, that the U. S. Government should encourage him to initiating such a complex program for which a Slavic Institute would not seem to be the proper place. Even if the emphasis should be put on Slavic studies, the Slavic departments of other Universities have a far better established academic record and incomparably greater capabilities in personnel and facilities -- for instance, at the Universities of Fordham, Harvard, Columbia and California.

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Respectfully yours,

SCM:CD

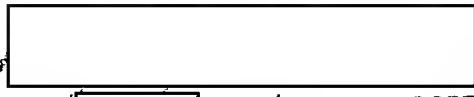
ALLEN W. DULLES
Director

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24 Jun 1957

Mr. Robert L. King
Assistant to the Vice President
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. King:

Thank you for your letter of June 19 enclosing the correspondence between Dr. Roman Gual-Stocki and Vice President Nixon.

We are presently giving these proposals and certain collateral problems careful study and I will be in further touch with you on it in the near future.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

Allen W. Dulles
Director

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ER 9-4587 /6

Mr. Robert L. King ✓
Assistant to the Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

I am attaching the Director's reply to the Vice President as a result of your letter of 19 June. The Director asked me to send it to you since it is rather lengthy, however, I can assure you considerable research was done in its drafting.

I am returning Mr. Bial-Stocki's letter as requested.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Executive Officer

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Attachment_s - 2
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